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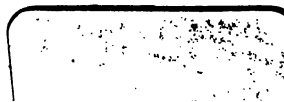
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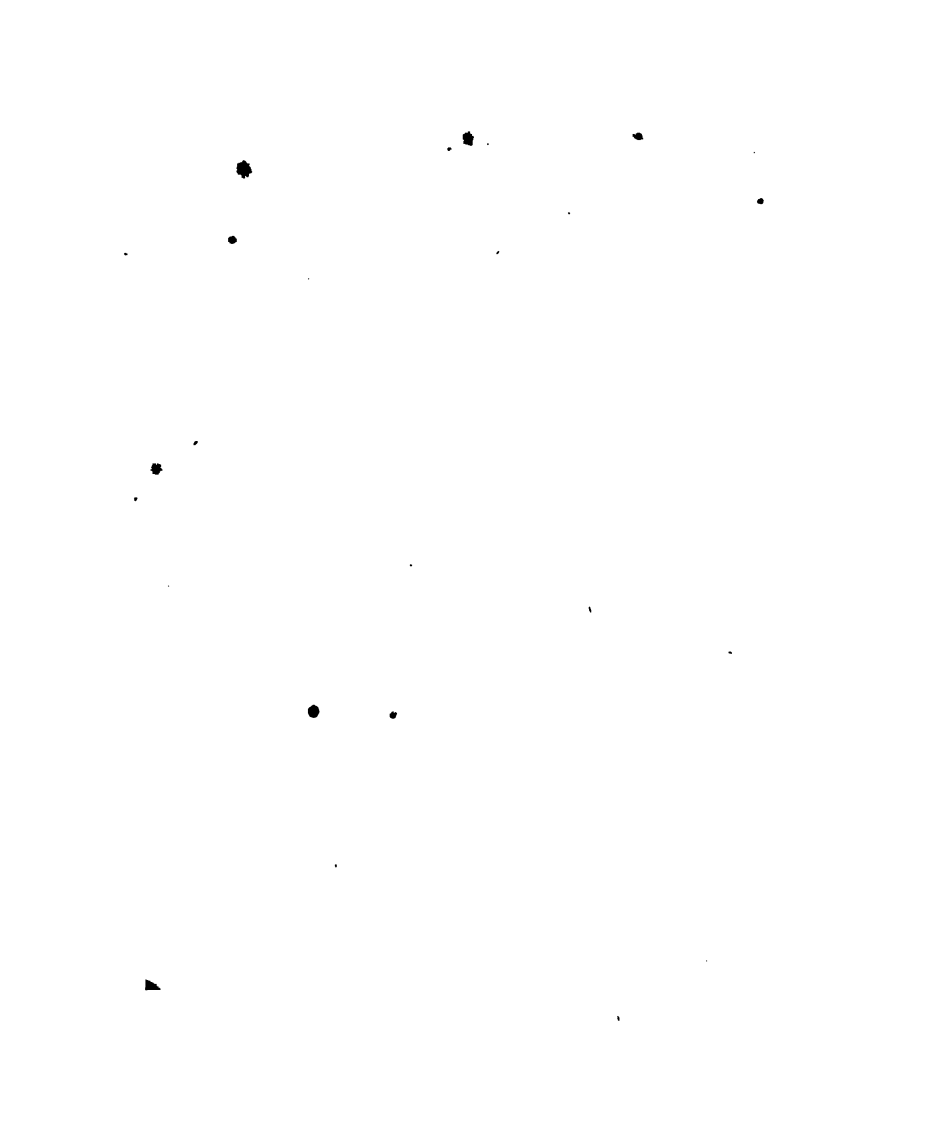


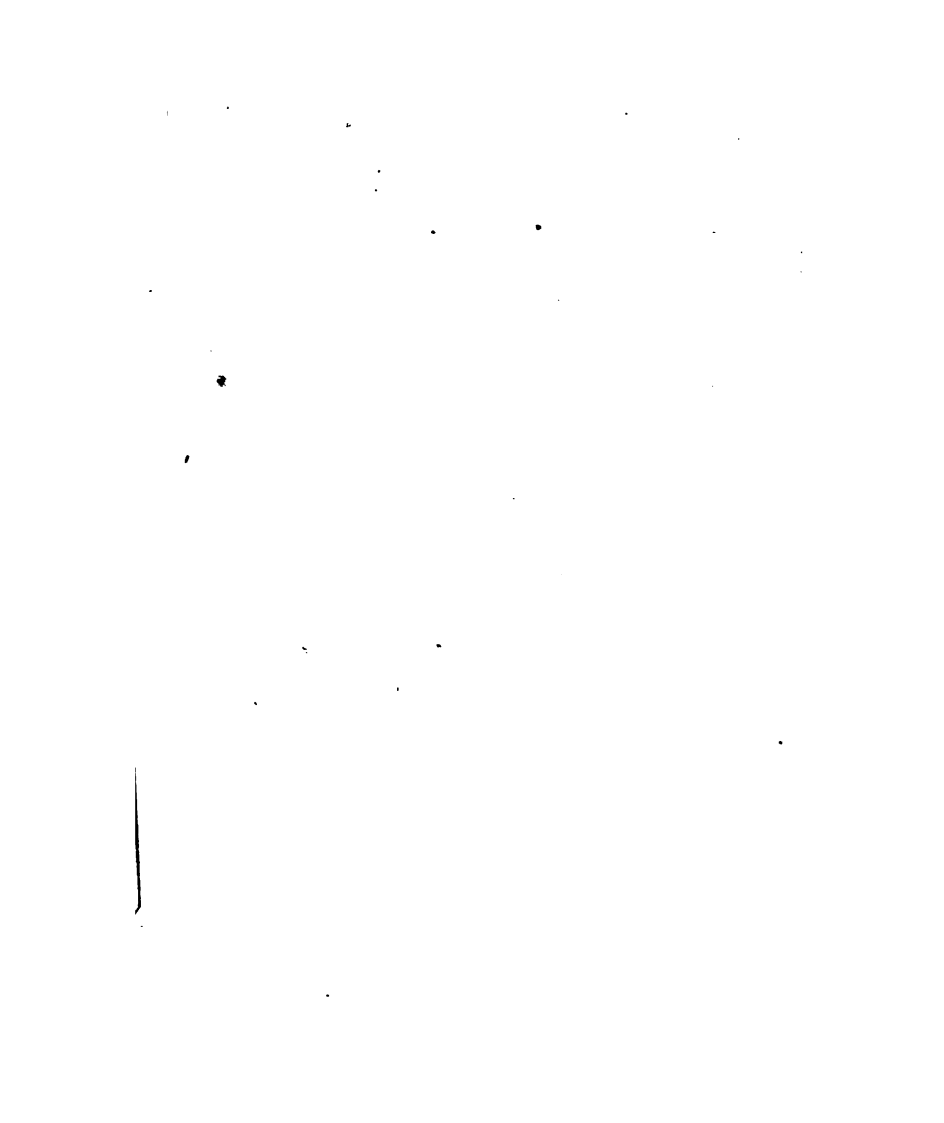


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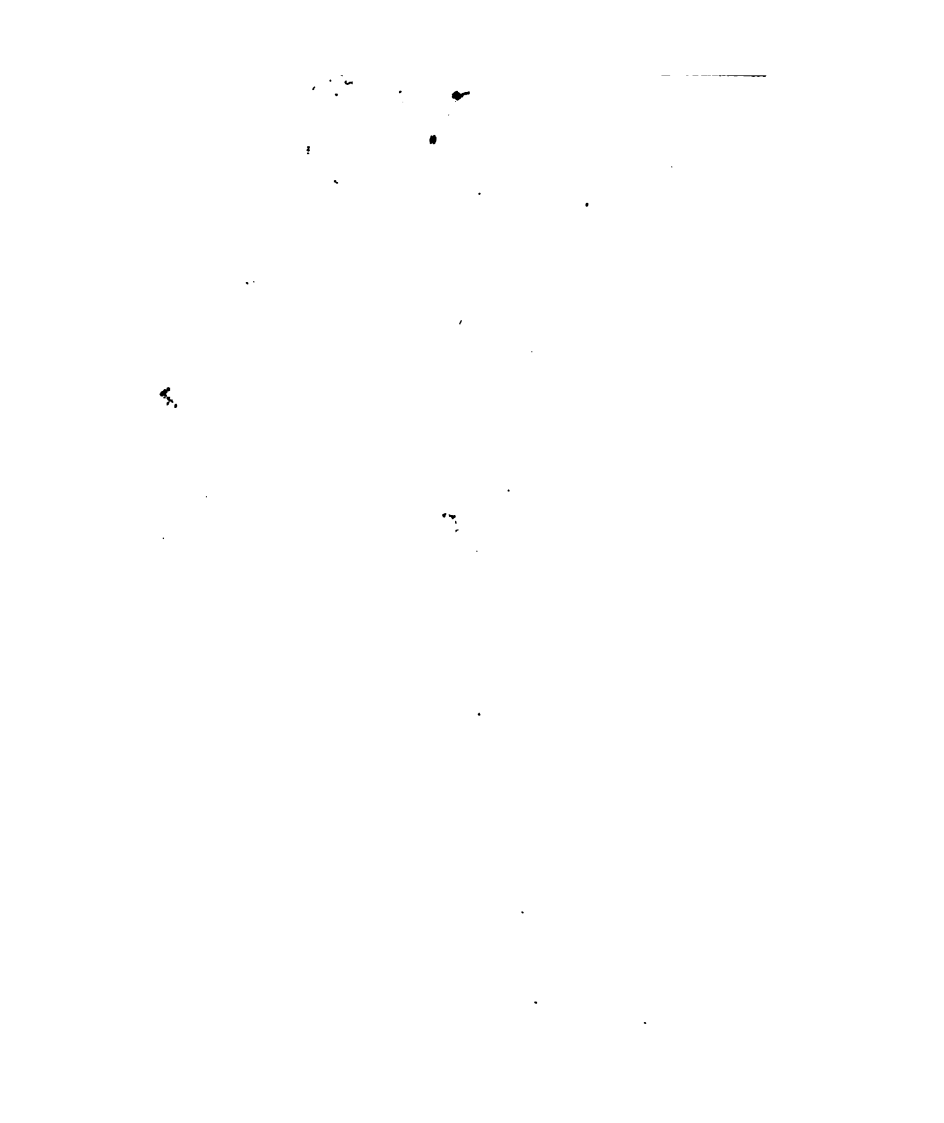






HANS BREITMANN'S BARTY,

AND OTHER BALLADS.

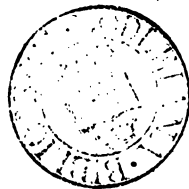


HANS BREITMANN'S BARTY

AND OTHER BALLADS.

BY

CHARLES G. LELAND.



With a few Explanatory Notes by J. C. H. and H. L. W.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE model of these 'Ballads,' we suspect, was Mr. Lowell's 'Biglow Papers,' although the conglomerate character of the German-American citizen has been so well portrayed herein, that there are few actual points of resemblance between the two compositions. The distinguishing peculiarity of both satires seems to be this,—political shortcomings burlesqued, or satirized, by a comparison with social failings and home weaknesses: the one

kind of national shortcoming made to expound whilst ridiculing the other.

CHARLES G. LELAND, from whose pen we have the '*Breitmann Ballads*,' has long been known in the United States as the author of some admirable pieces, prose and verse, first published in newspapers and magazines, and particularly for his skill in translating from the German. If we mistake not, he is another of those Americans, who, like Bayard Taylor, Ross, and Dana, have travelled extensively in the Old World.

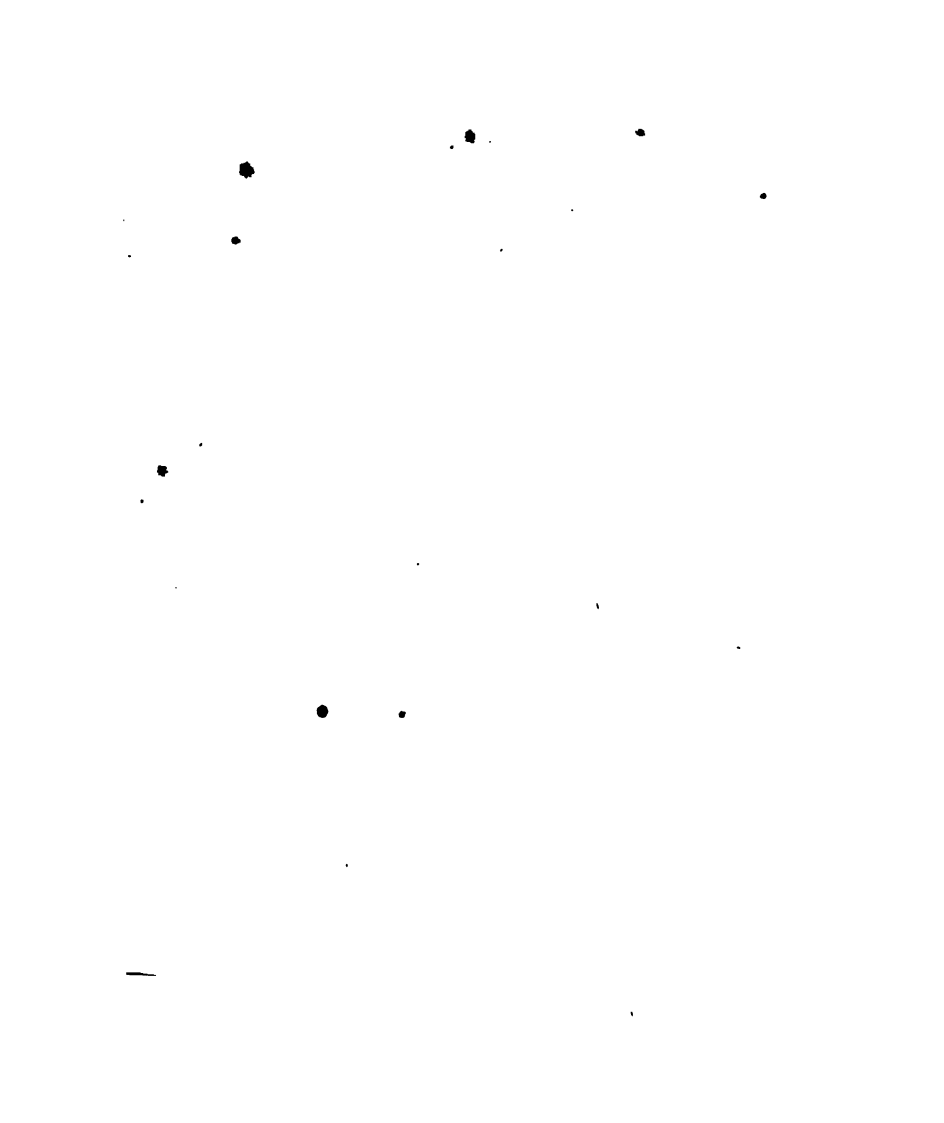
The hero, 'Breitmann,' is said to have been one Jost, a German trooper, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers Cavalry. The language employed is that broken speech used

by German emigrants in the Great Republic. As there are some millions of these foreigners and their children scattered throughout the Thirty-one States (the bakery, grocery, or store for sweets and lager-beer, in almost every town, being conducted by a German), it cannot be wondered at that already the English language in America has become to some extent Germanized. Thus, all the familiar words in German speech, the questions and answers of every-day life, and the names of common objects, are as well known and recognised among all classes throughout the Union as the coins of Prussia and Austria are current and acceptable tender.

The various Americanisms and slang









HANS BREITMANN'S BARTY,

AND OTHER BALLADS.

Ven der sooper comed in, de gompany
 Did make demselfs to house;¹
 Dey ate das Brot und Gensy-broost,²
 Der Bratwurst und Braten vine,³
 Undt vash der Abendessen⁴ down
 Mit vour parrels ov Neckarwein.⁵

Hans Breitmann gif a barty;
 Ve all cot troonk ash bigs.
 I poot mine mout' to a parrel of peer
 Undt emptied it oop mit a schwigs;

¹ 'To house:' Americanism for 'at home.'

² 'Das Brot und Gensy-broost:' *Ger.* 'Das Brod und Gansebrust' (bread and white meat of the goose, the latter cut from the breast, and cured by smoking).

³ 'Der Bratwurst und Braten vine:' sausages and roast meats fine.

⁴ 'Abendessen:' *Ger.* Supper.

⁵ 'Neckarwein:' wine grown on the Neckar.

Und den I giss'd Madilda Yane
Und she schlog me on der kop,¹
Und der gompany vighted mit duple-lecks
Dill der coonshtable mate oos shtop.

Hans Breitmann gif a barty—
Where ish dat barty now?
Where ish der lufly colden gloud
Dat float on der moundain's prow?
Where ish de himmelstrahlende stern²—
De shtar of de shpirit's light?
All gon'd afay mit der lager-peer—
Afay in de ewigkeit!³

¹ 'Schlog on der kop,' for 'Schlagen an der Kopf:' struck on the head.

² 'Himmelstrahlende stern:' *Ger.* 'Heavenly-shining star.'

³ 'Ewigkeit:' *Ger.* 'Eternity;' 'gone for ever.'

BREITMANN AND THE
'TURNERS.'

(THE GYMNASTIC SOCIETY.)

HANS BREITMANN choined de Turners,
Nofember in de fall,
Und dey gif't a boostin' bender¹
All in de Turner Hall.
Dere coomed de whole Gesangverein²
Mit der Liederlich Apfel Chor,³

¹ 'A bursting bender,' a grand banquet: from 'to bend,'
perverted into to take relaxation by indulgence in drink.

² Singing Society.

³ Burlesque title of a Harmonic Society, 'The Jolly Dogs
Apple-of-our-Eye Choral Society.'

Und dey blowed on de drooms und stroomed
on de fifes

Till dey couldn't refife no more.

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners,

Dey all set oop some shouts,

Dey took'd him into dair Turner Hall,

Und poots him droo a course of shprouts,¹

Dey poots him on de barell-hell pars²

Und shtands him oop on his head,

Und dey poomps de peer mit an enchine hose³

In his mout' dill he's 'pout half tead !

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners ;

Dey make shimnastig dricks

¹ A series of instructive lessons: 'Just as the twig is bent,' &c.

² Parallel bars.

³ Fire-engine tubing.

He stoot on de middle of de floor,
Und put oop a fify-six.¹
Und den he drows it to de roof,
Und schwig off a treadful trink :
De veight coom toomple pack on his headt,
Und py shinks ! he didn't vink !

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners :—
Mein Gott ! how dey drinked und shwore !
Dere vas Schwabians und Tyrolers,
Und Bavarians by de score.
Some vellers coomed from de Rheinland,
Und Frankfort-on-de-Main,
Boot dere vas only von Sharman dere,
Und *he* vas a *Holstein Dane*.

¹ A fifty-six-pound weight, or dumb-bell.

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners,
Mit a Limpurg' cheese' he coom ;
Ven he oben de pox it schmell so loudt
It knock de musik doomb.
Ven de Deutschers kit de vlavour,
It coorl de haar on deir head ;
Boot dere vas dwo Amerigans dere ;
Und, py tam ! it kilt dem dead !

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners ;
De ladies coomed in to see ;
Dey poot dem in de blace for de gals,
All in der gal-lerie.

¹ Limburger cheese—an abomination guilty of the most powerful odour. A story is told in the United States of a sharp fellow taking a cellar on lease, and, by storing it with 'Limburger Kase,' compelling the landlord to buy back the *long lease*, all the other tenants being driven frantic.

Dey ashk : 'Where ish der Breitmann ?'

Und dey dremple mit awe und fear
Vhen dey see him schwingen' py de toes,
A-trinkin' lager-peer.

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners :—

I dells you vot, py tam !
Dey sings de great Urbummel-lied :!
De holy Sharman psalm.
Und vhen dey kits to de gorus
You ought to hear dem dramp !
It scared der Teufel down below
To hear dem Dootchmen schtamp.

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners :—

By Donner ! it vas crandt,

' German slang term for the loafer's hymn, or arch-lazy-bones' song.

Ven de whole of dem goes a-valkin'
Und dancin' on deir hand,
Mit de veet all vavin' in de air,
Gottstausend !¹ vot a dricks !
Dill der Breitmann vall und dey all co town
Shoost like a row of bricks.

Hans Breitmann choined de Turners :—
Dey lay dere in a heap,
Und slept dill de early sonnen-shine
Come in at de vindow creep ;
Und de preeze it vake them from deir tream,
Und dey go to kit deir veed :
Here hat dis song an Ende—
Das ist DAS BREITMANNSLIED.²

¹ A euphemistic German oath for 'God's Thousand Thunders !'

² 'This is the Lay of Breitmann.'

BREITMANN IN BATTLE.

'TUNC TAPFRE AUSFUHRERE STREITUM ET RITTRIS
DIGNUM POTUERE ERJAGERE LOBUM.'

DER FADER UNDT DER SON.

I DINKS I'll co a-vightin''—outshpoke
der Breitemann,
'It's eighdeen hoonderd fordy-eight since I
kits swordt in handt;
Dese fourdeen years mit Hecker all roostin' I
haf been,
Boot now I kicks der Teufel¹ oop and goes
for sailin' in.'²

¹ 'Der Teufel,' the Prince of Darkness.

² 'Sailing in;' American for 'going in;' equivalent to the
Cockney expression 'wiring in.'

‘ If you go land out-ridin’,’ said Caspar Pickle-
tongue,

‘ Foost ding you knows you cooms agross
some repels prave und young,
Away town Sout’ in Tixey, dey’ll schplit you
like a clam’—¹

‘ For dat,’ spoke out der Breitmann, ‘ I doos
not gare one tam !

‘ Who der Teufel pe’s de repels, undt where
dey kits dair sass,²

If dey make a roon on Breitmann he’ll soon
let out der gas;³

¹ ‘Clam,’ the common American name for the round, smooth-shelled bivalve, which can be easily opened or split by a knife-point.

² Sauce.

³ ‘Gas,’ American for windy words.

I'll shplit dem like kartoffells :¹ I'll shlog em
on de kop ;²

I'll set de plackguarts roonin' so dey von't
know vheres to shtop.'

Und den outshpoke der Breitmann, mit his
schlaeger³ py his side :

'Forvarts, my pully landsmen !⁴ it's dime to
roon undt ride ;

Vill ridin', vill vightin'—der Copitain I'll
pe,

¹ 'Kartoffeln,' potatoes.

² Strike them on the head. See note ¹, p. 13.

³ 'Schlager.' *Ger.* Sword.

⁴ 'Bully landsmen,' a curious combination of American slang and German. Bully is equivalent to fine, brave, powerful; as, a 'bully horse,' a 'bully man.' Landmann, *Ger.* for rustic, peasant, is used in America for 'fellow-countryman.'

It's sporn¹ undt horn undt saddle now—all
in der Cavallrie !'

Und ash dey rode droo Vinchesder,² so herr-
lich³ to pe seen,

Dere coom't some repel cavallrie a-ridin' on
der creen ;

Mit⁴ a sassy repel Dootchman—ein colonel in
gommand :

Says he, 'Vot Teufel makes you here in dis
mein Faaderland ?

'You're dressed oop like a shentlemann mit
your plackguart Yankee grew,

¹ 'Sporn:' *Ger.* Spur.

² Winchester, where there was an action during the American civil war.

³ 'Herrlich:' *Ger.* Gallant.

⁴ 'Mit:' *Ger.* With.

You mudsills¹ und meganics ! Der Teufel put
you droo !

Old Yank, you ought to shtay at home und
dake your liddle horn,²

Mit some oldt voomans for a noorse'—der
Breitmann laugh mit shkorn.

'Und should I trink mein lager-peer und roost
mine self to home ?

I'fe got too many dings like you to mash
beneat' my thoom :

¹ 'Mudsill,' a term of reproach used by the Southerners against the Northerners, meaning the sediment, or very dregs of mud. From *mud-sill*, the timber which underlies the 'sleeper' on a railway track ; figuratively applied by the proud Southerners to poor people—or the working classes—upon whose shoulders the upper classes repose in affluence and security.

² 'Little horn,' drink ; from the country people's use of *cows' horns* for drinking-measures.

In many a fray und vierce foray dis Dootch-
man will be feared
Pefore he stops dis vightin' trade—'twas dere
he grayed his peard.'

'I pools dat peard out by de roots—I gifs
him sooch a dwist
Dill all de plood roons out, you tamn'd old
Apolitionist!¹
Your creenpacks² mit your swordt und vatch
right ofer you moost shell,³

¹ Abolitionist.

² Greenbacks: the United States bank-notes, printed on the reverse with green non-photographable ink.

³ 'Shell out,' to pay over; from the analogy of opening a pocket-book to take out coin, and of opening a shell to extract the fish.

Und den you goes to Libby¹ shtraight—und
after dat to h-ll !'

'Mein creenpacks und mein schlaeger, I kits
'em in New York,

To gif dem up to creenhorns,² young man, is
not de talk;'

De heroes shtopped deir sassin' here und
gross't deir sabres dwice't,

Und de vay dese Deutschers vent to vork vos
von pig ding on ice.³

¹ Libby Prison at Richmond, for prisoners of war.

² Greenhorns.

³ 'A big thing on ice.' All the restaurants in the United States have refrigerators, in which are kept eatables likely to be spoiled by heat in summer; hence, the rarest delicacies are most carefully put 'on ice,' and 'a big thing' also 'on ice' would necessarily be some exceptionally fine rarity.

r younker fetch der oldter sooch a gottall-
machty¹ schmack

r Breitmann dinks he really hears his skool
go shplit und crack ;

r repel shoomps dwelf paces pack, und so
he safe his life :

r Breitmann says : ‘ I guess dem shoomps
you learns dem of your vife.’

I should learn of vomans I dinks it vere a
shame,

i Cott I am a shendlemann, aristograt, und
game.

r fader vos anoder—I lose him fery young—

‘God-almighty:’ burlesque adverb for ‘excessively,’ in
nexion with a suitable adjective understood.

Der Teufel take your soul! Coom on! I'll
shplit your vaggin' tongue!

A Yankee drick der Breitmann dried—dat
oldt gray-pearded man—
For ash de repel raised his swordt, beneat'
dat swordt he ran.
All roundt der shlim yoong repel's vaist his
arms oldt Breitmann pound,
Und schlinged him down oopon his pack und
laidt him on der ground.

'Who rubs against olt kittle-pots may keep
vite—if he can,
Say, vot you dinks of vightin' now, mit dis old
shendlemann?

Your dime is oop; you got to die, und I your
briest vill pe;
Peliev'st dou in Morál Ideas?¹ If so, I lets
you free.'

'I don't know nix² apout ideas—no more dan
'pout Saint Paul,
Since I 'fe peen down in Tixey³ I kits no books
at all;

¹ 'Moral Ideas:' jocosely said of the extreme Abolitionists and Unionists, who, in the midst of the most sanguinary battles of the Civil War always roundly asserted that they desired not to coerce, or conquer,—only to persuade by 'Moral Ideas.'

² 'Nichts:' *Ger.* Nothing.

³ Dixie's Land, *i. e.* the Southern States. Many interpretations of this expression have been given, and it would be difficult in our limited space to discuss them with any degree of satisfaction to the reader.

I'm greener ash de clofer-grass; I'm shtupid
 ash a shpoon;
 I'm ignoranter ash de nigs¹—for dey takes de
*Tribune.*²

‘Mein fader's name vas Breitmann, I heard
 mein mutter say,
 She read de bapers dat he died after she rooned
 afay;
 Dey say he leaft some broperty—berhaps 'tvas
 all a sell—
 If I could lay mein hands on it I likes it
 mighty vell.

¹ ‘Nig’ for nigger.

² ‘*Tribune*,’ the New York daily paper of that name, the organ of the extreme Abolitionists, and sarcastically stated in the South to number amongst its subscribers a great many *self-educated niggers*.

‘Und vas dy fader Breitmann? *Bist du*¹ his
kit’ und kin?

Denn know dat *ich* der Breitmann dein lieber
Vater bin?’²

Der Brietmann pooled his hand-shoe³ off und
shookt him py de handt;

‘Ve’ll haf some trinks on strengt’ of dis—or
else may I pe tamn’d!’

‘Oh! fader, how I shlog your kop,’ der
younger Breitmann said;

‘I’d den dimes sooner had it coom right down
on mine own headt!’

¹ ‘Art thou?’

² ‘Know that I your beloved Father Breitmann am.’

³ Handschuh: *Ger.* Glove.

'Oh, never mind—dat soon dry oop—I shticks
him mit a blaster;
If I had shplit you like a fish, dat vere an
vorse tisassder.'

Dis fight did last all afternoon—*wohl*¹ to de
fesper-tide,²
Und droo de streets of Vinchesder, der Breit-
mann he did ride.
Vot vears der Breitmann on his hat? De
ploom of fictory!
Who's dat a-ridin' py his side? 'Dis here's
mein son,' says he.

¹ 'Wohl,' well, even unto.

² 'Vesper-zeit.' *Ger.* Evening, even-tide.

How stately rode der Breitmann oop!—how
lordly he kit down!

How glorious from de great *pokal*¹ he trink de
peer so prawn!

But der Yunger bick der parrel oop und
schwig him all at one.

‘Bei Gott! *dat* settles all dis dings—*I know*
dou art mein son!’

Der one has cot a fader; de oder foundt a
schild.

Bofe ride oopon one war-bath now in pattle
vierce und fild.

¹ ‘*Pokal*,’ drinking-cup: in this case the large glass pint
beer-mug used in America.

It makes so glad our hearts to hear dat de
did so succeed—

Und damit hat seïn Ende DES JUNGEN BREI-
MANN'S LIED.¹

¹ 'And here comes to its end the Lay of Breitmann
the Younger.'

BREITMANN IN MARYLAND.

DER BREITMANN mit his gompany,
Rode out in Marylandt.
‘Dere’s nix to trink in dis countrie;
Mine droat’s as dry as sand.
It’s light canteen und haversack,
I’s hoonger mixed mit doorst;
Und if ve had some lager-peer
I’d trink oontil I boorst.
Gling, glang, gloria!
Ve’d trink oontil ve boorst.

' Herr Leutd'nant, take a dozen men,
Und ride dis landt around !
Herr Feldwebel,¹ go foragin'
Dill somedings goot ish found.
Gotts-donder !² men, go ploonder !
Ve hafn't trinked a pit
Dis fourteen hours ! If I had peer
I 'd sauf³ oontil I shplit !
Gling, glang, gloria !
Ve 'd sauf oontil ve shplit !

Ad mitternacht⁴ a horse's hoofs
Goom raddlin' droo de gamp ;

¹ ' Herr Feldwebel : ' *Ger.* Master Serjeant.

² ' God's Thunder : ' a noisy German oath.

³ ' Saufen : ' *Ger.* To drink, carouse.

⁴ Midnight.

'Rouse dere !—coom rouse der house dere !

Herr Copitain—ve moost tromp !

Der scouds haf foundt a repel town,

Mit repel davern near,

A repel keller¹ in de cround,

Mit repel lager-peer ! !

Gling, glang, gloria !

All fool of lager-peer !'

Gottsdonnerkreuzschockschwerenoth !²

How Breitmann broked de bush !³

' O let me see dat lager-peer !

O let me at him rush !

Und is mein zabre sharp und true,

¹ Cellar.

² A burlesque oath, high sounding, and full of terrible meaning.

³ Break the bush, *i.e.* rush through a thicket.

Und is mein var-horse goot ?
To get one quart of lager-peer
I'd shpill a sea of ploom.
Gling, glang, gloria !
I'd shpill a sea of ploom.

'Funf¹ hoonderd repels hold de down,
One hoonderd strong are ve;
Who gares a tam for all de odds
When men so dirsty pe ?'
Und in dey smashed und down dey crashed,
Like donder-polts dey fly,
Rush fort as der vild yager² cooms

¹ 'Fünf,' five.

² 'Yager,' *i. e.* jager, sharpshooter or rifleman ; from the first corps of this kind being formed of gamekeepers and hunters. 'Wild Jager,' the Wild Huntsman of German Legends.

Mit blitzen¹ droo de shky.

Gling, glang, gloria !

Like blitzen droo de shky.

How flewed to rite, how flewed to left,

De moundains, drees, und hedge !

How left und rite de yager-corps

Vent donderin' droo de pridge !

Und splash und splosh dey ford de shtream

Vere not some pridges pe :

All dripplin' in de moondlight peam

Stracks² vent de cavallrie.

Gling, glang, gloria !

Der Breitmann's cavallrie.

¹ 'Blitzen,' *Ger.* Lightning.

² 'Stracks,' straight, direct.

Und hoory, hoory, on dey rote,
Oonheedin' vet or try ;
Und horse und rider shnort und blowed,
Und shparklin' bepples fly.
Ropp! Ropp! I shmell de parley-prew!
Dere's somedings goot ish near.
Ropp! Ropp!—I scent de kneiperei ;¹
Ve've cot to lager-peer!
Gling, glang, gloria!
Ve've cot to lager-peer!

Hei! how de carpine pullets klinged²
Oopon de helmets hart!
Oh, Breitmann—how dy zabre ringed ;

¹ ' Kneiperie,' beerhouse.

² ' How the carbine bullets rang.'

Du alter Knasterbart !¹
De contrapands² dey sing for choy
To see der rebs co town,
Und hear der Breitmann crimly gry :
Hoorah !—ve 've dook de down.
Gling, glang, gloria !
Victoria, victoria !
De Dootch have dook de down.

Mid shout und crash und zabre vash,
Und vild husaren³ shout

¹ 'You old grumbler !' And probably a punning allusion to the 'Nasty Boy,' the exact American equivalent to our 'Ugly Customer.'

² 'Contrabands.' Gen. Butler would not return fugitive slaves to claimants, on the ground of their being useful as workmen to the enemy, and, therefore, *contraband* of war.

³ 'Husaren shout,' cheering like hussars.

De Dootchmen boorst de keller in,
Und rollt der lager out ;
And in the coorlin' powder shmoke,
Vile shtill der pullets sung,
Dere shtood der Breitmann, axe in handt,
A-knockin' out der boong.
Gling, glang, gloria !
Victoria ! Encoria !
De shpicket beats de boong.

Gotts ! vot a shpree der Breitmann had
While yet his hand was red,
A-trinkin' lager from his poots
Among de repel tead.
'Tvas dus dey vent at mitternight
Along der moundain side ;

'Tvas dus dey help ' make history !'¹

Dis vas der Breitmann's ride.

Gling, glang, gloria ;

Victoria ! Victoria !

Cer'visia, encoria ?

De treadful midnight ride

Of Breitmann's vildt Freischarlinger,²

All vamous, proad, und vide.

¹ One of the Northern orators said the army were 'making history' by their actions.

² 'Freischarlinger : ' *Ger.* Freischarlern, volunteers, partisans.

BREITMANN AS A 'BUMMER.'¹

DER SHENERAL SHERMAN holts
oop on his coorse,

He shtops ad de gross-road und reins in his
horse.

'Dere's a ford on der rifer dis day ve moost
dake,

Or elshe de grand army in bieces shall
preak!'

¹ 'Bumler,' an idler, a loafer.

Ven shoost ash dis vord vrom his lips hat
cone bast,

Dere coom't a young orterly gallopin' vast,
Who gry mit amazement: 'Here, Shen'ral!
Goot Lord!

*Dat Bummer der Breitmann ish holdin' der
ford !'*

Der Shen'ral he ooterred no hymn und no
psalm,

But opened his lips und he priefly say,
'D——n !'¹

Dere moost hafe been viskey on dat side der
rifer;

To get it dose shaps vould set hell in a
shiver;

¹ 'Our army swore terribly in Flanders.'

But now dat dey holdt it, ride quick to deir
aid :

Ho, Sickles !¹ moof promp'ly, sendt town a
prigate !

Dat Dootchman moost vork mighty hardt mit
ish sword

If againsd a whole army he holdt to de ford.'

Dey spooored on, dey hoory'd on, gallopin'
shtraight,

But vor Breitmann help coomed shoost a
liddle too late,

Vor as de Lauwine² goes smash mit her pound,
So on to de Bummers de repels coom down :

¹ General Sickles, who redeemed an injured reputation for shooting his wife's seducer, by losing a leg during the war.

² 'Lauwine : ' Ger. Avalanche.

Heinrich von Schinkenstein's tead in de road,
Dieterich Hinkelbein's flat as a toad ;
Und Sepperl—Tyroler—shpoke nefer a vordt,
But shoost '*Mutter Gottes !*'¹ und died in de
ford.

Itsch'l of Innspruck ish drilled droo de hair
Einer aus Boeblingen—he, doo, vash dere—
Karl of Karlsruh is shot near de fence,
(His horse vash o'erloadet mit toorkies und
hens,)
Und dough he like a ravin' mad cannibal
vought,
Yet der Breitmann—der capt'n—der hero—
vash gaught ;

¹ 'Holy Virgin,' 'God's Mothet !'

Und de last dings ve saw, he vas died mit a
gord,

Vor de repels hat goppled him oop¹ at de
vord.

Dey shtripped off his goat und skyugled² his
poots,

Dey dressed him mit rags of a repel re-
cruits;

But von gray-haared oldt veller shmiled crimly
und bet

Dat Breitmann wouldt pe a pad egg for dem
yet.

¹ 'To gobble up,' to capture a whole party, all to a man, as a hungry turkey swallows a cropful of grains at a gulp.

² 'Skyugle,' a burlesque Americanism, implying some act too horrible to express plainly. Here 'they made away with his boots.'

'He has more on ish pipe ash dem vellers
allows ;

He has cardts yet in hand und *das Spiel ist
nicht aus,*¹

Dey'll find dat dey dook in der Teufel to
poard,²

De day dey pooled Breitmann vell ofer de
ford.

In de Bowery³ each bier-haus mit crape vas
oopdone,

When dey read in de babers dat Breitmann
vas cone ;

¹ 'The game is not yet played out.'

² Took in the Devil to board and lodge. 'To take into board' is a very common phrase in America, where one-half of the people 'board' at other people's houses or hotels.

³ The Bowery is a large street in New York, abounding in places of resort for Germans ; as dance-houses, bier-gartens, the German Theatre, &c.

Und der Dootch all cot troonk oopon lager
und wein,

At de great Trauer-fest¹ of de Turner-
Verein.²

Dere vas wein-en mit weinen³ ven beoplesh
did dink

Dat Sherman's great Sharman cood nefer
more trink.

Und in Villiam Shtreet⁴ veepin' und vailen'
vas hoor'd,

Pecause der Hans Breitmann vas lost at de
ford.

¹ Mourning-celebration.

² The Germans imported their Gymnastic Society into the United States, keeping the same name, derived from 'turnieren,' to tilt or joust, but popularly supposed to mean 'to turn,' as in acrobatic feats. The members are known as 'Turners.'

³ 'Whining with wine-ing : ' i.e. crying and drinking.

⁴ William Street, New York, is full of German drinking-places.

SECOND PART.

*I**N dulce jubilo* now ve all sings,
A-vaifin' de panners like efery dings.
De preeze droo de bine-trees is cooler und
salt,
Und der Shen'ral is merry venefer ve halt ;
Loosty und merry he schmells at de preeze,
*Lustig und heiter*¹ he looks droo de drees,
Lustig und heiter ash vell he may pe,
For Sherman, at last, has march't down to
de sea !

Dere's a gry from de guard—dere's a clotter
und dramp,

¹ Lighthearted and cheerful.

Ven dat fery same orterly rides droo de
camp,
Who report on de ford. Dere ish druples and
awe
In de face of de youf' apout somedings he
saw;
Und he shpeak me in Fraentsch, like he al-
ways do: 'Look!
*Sagre pleu! fentre-Tieu*¹—dere ish Breit-
mann—his spook!²
He ish goming dis vay! *Nom de gare*!³ can
it pe
Dat de spooks of de tead men coom down
to de sea!'

¹ *Sacre-bleu, ventre-Dieu*: Fr. Burlesque oaths.

² Ghost or fetch.

³ *Nom de guerre*: Fr. 'Fighting name,' nickname, but here used mistakenly for an oath.

Und ve looks, und ve sees, und ve trembles
mit tread,

For risin' all schwart¹ on de efenin' red

Vas Johannes—der Breitmann—der war es,²
bei Gott !

Coom ridin' to oos-ward, right shtraight to
de shpot !

All mouse-schtill ve shtood, yet mit oop-
shoompin' hearts,

For he look shoost so pig as de shiant of
de Hartz ;

Und I heard de Sout'-Deuschers say, 'Ave
Morie !³

Braise Gott all goot shpirids py land und
py sea !'

¹ Black. ² 'Der war es : ' *Ger.* 'There he was !'

³ The 'Sud-Deuschers,' or inhabitants of Southern Germany, are mostly Catholics.

Boot Itzig of Frankfort he lift oop his nose,
 Und be-mark¹ dat de shpook hat peen
 changin' his clothes,
 For he zeemed like an Generalissimus drest
 In a vlamin' new coat und magnificent
 vest.
 Six bistols beschlagen mit silber² he vore,
 Und a cold-mounded swordt like a Kaisar³
 he bore,
 Und ve dinks dat de ghosdt—or votever he
 pe—
 Moosht haf proken some panks⁴ on his vay
 to de sea.

¹ Bemerken, to notice.

² Covered or inlaid with silver ; Damasceened.

³ 'Like a king.'

⁴ 'Broken some banks,' a perversion of the gamblers' phrase to make it signify 'committed some robbery.'

‘ Id is he ! ’ ‘ *Und er lebt noch !* ’ —he lifs, ve all
say :

Der Breitmann—Oldt Breitmann !—Hans
Breitmann ! ‘ *Herr Je !* ’¹

Und ve roosh to embrace him, und shtill more
ve find

Dat verefer he’d peen, he’d left noding
pehind.

In bofe of his poots dere vas porte-moneys
crammed,

Mit creen-packs stoof-full all his haversack
jammed,

In his bockets cold dollars vere shinglin’ deir
doons

Mit doo doozen votches und four dozen
shpoons,

¹ ‘ Lord Jesus ! ’

Und doo silber tea-pods for makin' his dea,
 Der ghosdt haf pring mit him, *en route* to'
 de sea.

Mit goot sweed-botatoes,¹ und doorkies, und
 rice,

Ve makes him a sooper of efery-dings nice.
 Und de bummers hoont roundt apout, *alle wie*
*ein,*²

Dill dey findt a plantaschion mit parrels of
 wein.

Den 'tvas 'here's to you, Breitmann! Alt
 Schwed—*bist zuriick?*³

Vot teufels you makes since dis fourteen
 nights veek?'

¹ Sweet potatoes are yams or plaintains.

² All like one man.

³ 'Old chum, are you indeed all right?'

Und ve holds von shtupendous und derriple
shpree

For choy dat der Breitmann has cot to de sea.

But in fain tid we ashk vhere der Breitmann
hat peen,

Vot he tid; vot he bass droo—or vot he
might seen?

Vere he kits his vine horse, or who gafe him
dem woons,

Und how Brovidence plessed him mit tea-
pods und shpoons?

For to all of dem queeries he only reblied,

‘If you dells me no quesdions, I ashks you
no lies!’

So 'twas glear dat some derriple mysh'dry
moost pe

Vere he kits all dat bloonder he prings to
de sea.

Dere ish bapers in Richmond dells derriple lies
How Sherman's grand armee haf raise deir
soopies :

For ve readt *in brindt* dat der Sheneral
Grant

Say de Bummers¹ haf only shoost take vat
dey vant.

¹ 'Bummer' in time had come to be derived anew from a supposed verb to 'bum,' implying 'to *sit* about or lean upon the barrels in a drinking-place.' Hence, 'bummers' were properly such characters as become pillars of public-houses—counter or bar props;—never working, yet picking up stray coppers from day to day; without visible or legitimate means of livelihood, yet always existing. So the scouts of Sherman's army, who led the way without 'falling back' or 'sending in' for regular rations, but subsisting mysteriously on the enemy, were pre-eminently 'Bummers.'

But 'tis vispered dat vile a refolfer 'll go round
Der BREITMANN vill nefer a-peggin' be
found;
Or shtarvin' ash bris'ner—by doonder!—not
he,
Vile der Teufel could help him to ged to de
sea.

BREITMANN IN KANSAS.

VONCE oopon a dimes, good vwhile afder
der Var vas ofer, der Herr Breitmann
vent oud Vest, drafellin' apout like efery-dings
—‘*circuivit terram et perambulavit eam,*’ ash
der Teufel said ven dey ask him: ‘How vash
you and how you has peen?’

Von efening she vas drafel mit some ladiesh
und shendlemans, und he shtaid *incognitus*.
Und dey sing'd songs, dill py-und-py one of
de ladiesh say: ‘Ish any podies here ash
know de crate pallad of Hans Breitmann's

Breitmann in Kansas.

Barty?' Den Hans say: '*Ecce Gallus!*
am dat rooster!'¹ Den der Hans doo
trink und a let-bencil und a biece of ba
and goes into himself a little dimes² and
coomes out again mit dis boem:

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas;
He drafel vast und var.
He rided shoost drei³ dousand miles
All in von rail-roat car.
He knowed foost-rate how far he goed-
He gounted all de vile,
Dere vash shoost one pottle of champa
Dat bopped at efery mile.

¹ 'Rooster.' *American* for cock-a-doodle-doo, or the
of the barn fowl.

² *Free translation of se retirer.*

³ Three.

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas ;

I tell you vot, my poy,

You bet dey hat a pully¹ dimes

In crossin' Illinoy.²

Dey speaked deir speaks to all de volk

A-shtandin' in de car ;

Den ashk dem in do dake a trink,

Und corned em *ganz und gar*.³

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas ;

¹ Bully. A slang term for 'capital,' 'excellent ;' not only popular throughout the North American continent, but in Paris in 1868-9 as 'du bœuf.'

² The State of Illinois, as generally pronounced. This State is mentioned here on account of the Illinois Central Railroad, over which Breitmann is made to travel on his way to Kansas.

³ 'Made them thoroughly drunk : ' from 'to corn,' to *pickle with corn* (maize) whisky.

By shings!¹ dey did it prawn.
When he got into Leafenvort,²
He found himself in town.
Dey dined him at de Blanter's House,
Moor goot as man could dink;
Mit efery dings on eart' to eat,
Und dwice as mooch to trink.

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas;
He vent it on de loud.³
At Ellsvort', in de prairie land,
He foundt a pully crowd.

¹ 'By Jing,' for Jingo.

² Leavenworth.

³ To 'travel on the loud,' to journey in a showy, flash manner. A cockneyism recently imported by the New Yorkers in return for certain Americanisms which have been adopted here.

He looked for bleedin' Kansas,¹
 But dat 's 'blayed out,' dey say;
 De vhiskey-keg's de only dings
 Dat 's bleedin' dere to-day.

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas,
 To see vot he could hear.
 He foundt some Deutschers dat exisdt
 Py makin' lager-peer.
 Says he: '*Wie gehts, du Alt Gesell?*'²
 But nodings could be heard;
 Dey 'd growed so fat in Kansas
 Dat dey couldn't speak a vord.

¹ Kansas was called 'bleeding' because of supposed tyranny from the Southerners, who occupied the country along with slave-detesting Yankees.

² 'How are you, my old crew?'

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas ;
Py shings ! I dell you vot,
Von day he met a crisly bear
Dat rooshed him down, *bei Gott !*
Boot der Breitmann took und bind der bear,
Und bleased him fery much—
For efery vordt der crisly growled
Vas goot Bavarian Dutch !

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas ;
By doonder dat is so !
He ridet oot upon de blains
To shase de boofalo.
He fired his rifle at de bools,
Und gallop droo de shmoke,
Und shoomp de canyons¹ shoost as if
Der teufel vas a choke !

¹ 'Canyon : ' English spelling of the pronunciation of American-Spanish, *cañon*, a ravine.

It's hey de trail to Santa Fé;
 It's ho! agross de blain;
 It's lope¹ along de Denver Road,
 Until ve toorn again,
 Und de railroad drafel after us
 Apout as quick as ve;
 Dis Kansas ish de vastest land
 Ash efer I did see.

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas;
 He haf a pully² dime;
 Bot 'tvas in old Missouri
 Dat dey rooshed him up³ sublime.

¹ 'To lope:' ancient preterit of 'to leap;' but Western hunters think it is from the peculiar steady swinging trot of a wolf (Canadian French 'lope' for 'loup') in the chase.

² 'Bully:' fine, jolly.

³ 'To rush it, to do a thing with spirit.'—BARTLETT.

Dey took him to der Bilot Knob,
Und all der knobs around ;
Dey shpreed him und dey tea'd him
Dill dey roon him to de ground.

Hans Breitmann vent to Kansas ;
Droo all dis earthly land,
A-vorkin' out life's mission here
Soobyectify und grand.
Some beoblesh runs de beautiful,
Some vorks philosophie ;
Der Breitmann solf de infinide
Ash von eternal shpree !

SHTORY

ABOUT

SCHNITZERL'S PHILOSOPEDE.

HERR SCHNITZERL make a philo-
sopede,

Von of der newest kindt;

It vent mitout a vheel in vront,

Und hadn't none pehind.

Von vheel vas in de mittel, dough,

Und it vent as sure ash ecks,

Vor he shtraddled on de axel dree

Mit der vheel petween his lecks.

Und ven he vant to shtart id off
 He paddlet mit his veet,
Und soon he cot to go so vast
 Dat avery dings he peat.
He run her out on Broader shtreet,
 He shkeeted like de vind,
Hei! how he bassed de vancy traps,
 Und lef dem all pehind!

De vellers mit de trotting nags
 Pooled oop to see him bass:
De Deutschers all erstaunished saidt:
 '*Potztausend! Was ist das?*'
Boot vaster shtill der Schnitzerl flewed
 On—mit a gashtly smile;
He tidn't tooch de dirt, py shings!
 Not vonce in half a mile.

Oh, vot ish all dis eartly pliss?

Oh, vot ish man's soocksess?

Oh, vot ish various kinds of dings?

Und vot ish habbiness?

Ve find a pank note in de shtreedt,

Next dings der pank ish preak;

Ve falls, und knocks our outsides in,

Ven ve a ten shtrike make.¹

So vas it mit der Schnitzerlein

On his philosopede;

His feet both shlipped outsideward shoost

Ven at his extra shpede.

He felled oopon der vheel of coorse;

¹ Ten strike, the master stroke at the bowling game of ten pins,—a variation of our English skittles. Here instanced as an enviable success in life—a decided hit.

Sttory about Schnitzerl's Philosopedc. 73

De vheel like blitzen¹ flew ;
Und Schnitzerl he vos schnitz² in vact,
Vor id slished hid him guide in two.

Und as for his philosopede,
Id cot so shkared, men say,
It pounded onward till it vent
Ganz teufelwards³ afay,
Boot vhere ish now der Schnitzerl's soul ?
Vhere dos his shbirit pide ?
In Himmel⁴ troo de endless plue,
It takes a medeor ride.

¹ 'Blitz : ' *Ger.* Lightning.

² 'Schnitz : ' *Ger.* A slice, a cut.

³ Entirely, or completely, in the direction of the Devil.

⁴ 'Himmel : ' *Ger.* Heaven.

BALLAD OF THE MERMAID.

BY HANS BREITMANN.

DER noble Ritter¹ Hugo
Von Schwillensauenstein,
Rode out mit shpeer und helmet,
Und he coom to de panks of de Rhine.

Und oop dere rose a meer-maid,
Vot hadn't got nodings on,
Und she say, 'Oh, Ritter Hugo,
Where you goes mit yourself alone?'

¹ Knight, Sir.

Und he says, ' I rides in de creenwood,
Mit helmet und mit shpeer,
Till I gooms into ein Gasthaus,¹
Und dere I trinks some peer.'

Und den outsphoke de maiden
Vot hadn't got nodings on :
' I ton't dink mooch of beoplesh
Dat goes mit demselfs alone.

' You 'd petter coom down in de wasser,
Where dere's heaps of dings to see,
Und haf a shplendid tinner
Und drafel along mit me.

¹ Tavern, or wine-shop.

‘ Dere you sees de fisch a-schwimmin’,
Und you catches dem efery one :’—
So sang dis wasser maiden
Vot hadn’t got nodings on.

‘ Dere ish drunks all full mit money
In ships dat vent down of old ;
Und you helpsh yourself, by doonder !
To shimmerin’ ¹ crowns of gold.

‘ Shoost look at dese shpoons und vatches !
Shoost see dese diamant rings !
Goom down and vill your bockets,
Und I ’ll giss you like efery dings.

¹ ‘ Schimmern :’ *Ger.* To glitter, to sparkle, to glimmer.

‘Vot you vantsh mit your schnaps¹ und lager?

Coom down into der Rhine!

Der ish pottles der Kaiser Charlemagne

Vonce filled mit gold-red wine!’

Dat fetched him²—he shtood all shpell-pound!

She pooled his coat-tails down,

She drewed him oonder der wasser,

De maiden mit nodings on.

¹ ‘Schnapps:’ *Ger.* Drams, drinks.

² ‘Brought him to a determination,’ emphatically.

DIE SCHÖNE WITTWE.

(DE POOTY VIDDER.)

I. VOT DE YANKEE CHAP SUNG.

DAT pooty liddle vidder
Vot ve doshn't vish to name,
Ish still leben¹ on dat liddle shtreet,
A-doin' shoost de same.
De glerks aroundt de gorners
Somedimes goes round to zee
How die tarlin' liddle vitchy ees,
Und ask 'er how she pe.
Dey lufs her ver' goot liqoor,
Dey lufs her liddle shtore;

¹ 'Leben,' lives.

Dey lufs her little paby,
But dey lufs die vidder more.
To dalk mit dat shveet vidder,
Ven she hands das lager round,
Vill make der shap dat does id
Pe happy, ve 'll be pound.
Dat ish, if we can vell pelieve
De glerks vat drinks das pier,
Who goes in dere for noding elshe,
Put simply vor to zee her.

II. HOW DER BREITMANN CUT HIM OUT.

O H, yes, I know die wittwe,
Mit eyes so prite und proun !

She's de allerschœnste wittwe¹

Vot lif in dis here down.

In her plack silk gown—mine grashious!—

All puttoned to de neck—

Und a pooty liddle collar,

Mitout a shpot or spheck.

Ho! clear de drack,² you oder *fraus*—

You gan't pekin to shine

Vhen de luffy vidder cooms along—

Dis vidder ash ish mine!

Ho! clear de drack, you Yankee shaps,

You Englishers und sooch.

You can't pekin to coot me out,

Mitout you dalks in Dootch.

¹ Arch-beautiful widow.

² 'Clear the track,' railway slang; in English 'clear the line.'

Ich hab die schöne wittwe
 Schon lange nit gesehen,
Ich sah sie gestern Abend
 Wohl bei dem Counter stehn.
Die Wangen rein wie Milch and Blut,
 Die Augen hell und klar.
Ich hab sie sechsmal auch geküsst—
 Potztausend ! das ist wahr.¹

¹ These eight lines may be roughly translated as follows :—

I had not seen the pretty widow
 For a long time ;
But last evening I saw her,
 Standing gracefully behind the counter.
Her cheeks were as pure and ruddy
 As milk and blood could make them.
Her eyes were beautifully bright and clear.
Did I give her as many as *six* kisses ?
 Upon my word, I believe I did !

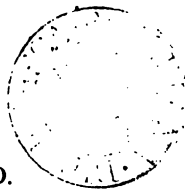
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HANS BREITMANN.
SECOND SERIES.

HANS BREITMANN

IN POLITICS.

BY
CHARLES G. LELAND.



A SECOND SERIES OF THE BREITMANN BALLADS.

With a few Explanatory Notes by J. C. H. and H. L. W.

LONDON :
JOHN CAMDEN HOTTEN, PICCADILLY.

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CONTENTS.

	PAGE
INTRODUCTION	vii
HANS BREITMANN IN POLITICS	13
I. THE NOMINATION	13
II. THE COMMITTEE OF INSTRUCTION	23
III. MR. TWINE EXPLAINS BEING 'SOUND UPON THE GOOSE'	33
PIET BREITMANN IN CINCINNATI	47

INTRODUCTION.

IT was to have been expected that the success of 'Hans Breitmann's Barty' would be quickly followed by further compositions from the same pen.

The last handful of 'Breitmann Ballads' to hand, tell of triumphs and mishaps in the fields of political warfare, and are, if anything, racier and more redolent of true wit than the first batch. Indeed, nothing in Mr. Lowell's satirical verse can excel, in happy allusion and dry humour, some of the lines here


penned in honour of that astute Yankee politician, 'Mister Hiram Twine.' In proof of this will the reader please glance over that story of 'Sound upon the Goose?'

Already people are asking about the author, and what other works he has written. Perhaps the following extract from Mr. E. P. Hingston's forthcoming work, 'The Genial Showman,' may be of interest, as it connects Mr. Leland with another American humorist, Artemus Ward :—

'Comic journalism in New York has not been a great success . . . Perhaps the most praiseworthy attempt was the journal to which was given the name of "Vanity Fair." There were two periods of existence in the career of "Vanity Fair." In its second period the editorial management was en-

trusted to Mr. Charles G. Leland, whose humorous poem in German-English, entitled "Hans Breitmänn's Barty," has recently become so popular in this country as well as in America. While Mr. Leland was editing "Vanity Fair," Artemus Ward sent to him from Cleveland the article detailing the interview of the old showman with Brigham Young, the head of the Mormon Church. And down at Pfaff's* that article was accounted quite sufficient to warrant the verdict, that Artemus Ward was superior in humour to Major Jack Downing, and he ought to take up his abode in New York city without delay . . . Late in the summer of 1861 Mr.

* PFAFF'S is the New York Literary Club, or meeting-place, for authors, journalists, and Bohemians generally. It is not a grand edifice like our London Garrick Club ; indeed, it is held in a 'cellar,' or at least downstairs, and is more after the style of our own 'Cheshire Cheese' and other Fleet Street snuggeries ; but Mr. Hingston's book will tell all about it.



Leland retired from the management of the paper, and "Artemus" became sole editor, a position which he held only for a brief period ; but during that brief period many of his most successful compositions were given to the public.'

At a future day, we hope to be able to lay before the reader a fuller account of Mr. Leland's literary career, with further contributions from his humorous pen.

J. C. H. and H. L. W.

I. THE NOMINATION.

HANS BREITMANN IN POLITICS.

I. THE NOMINATION.

VHEN ash de Var vas ober, und Beace her
shnow-vite vings
Vas vafin' o'er de coondry (in shpodts) like
efery dings ;
Und heroes vere revardtet, de beople all pegan
To say 'tvas shame dat nodings vas done for
Breitemann.

No man wised ¹ how id vas shtartedt, or vhe
der fore-shlog ² came,

Boot dey schveared it vas a sin dereto,
purnin' shame :

Dere is Schnitzerl in de Gustorm-Hous
potzblitz ! ³ can dis dings pe !—

Und Breitmann he haf nodings : vot sights
dis to see !

' Nod de virst ret cendt ⁴ for Breitmann ! ish d
do pe de gry

¹ 'Wissen ;' *Ger.* To know, to understand.

² 'Fore-shlog,' rough English, for 'vor schlag ;' *Ger.*
The 'first blow,' or, in this instance, the 'first mention.'

³ 'Potzblitz,' a German burlesque oath, meaning, if ar
thing, 'nameless thunders !' It has, also, a slanting
ference to our English 'possible' ('is it possible?'), in t
mouth of a blundering German.

⁴ 'Red cent,' the smallest American copper coin in circ

On de man dat sacked de repels und trinked
dem high und dry ?

By meine Seel' ¹ I shvears id, und vot's more,
I deglares it's drue,

He vonce gleaned oudt a down in half an oor,
und shtripped id strumpf ² und shoe.

'He vas shoost like Koenig Etzel, of whom
de shdory dell,

Der Hun who go for ³ de Romans und vollop
dem so vell,

lation, in contradistinction to the 'white cent,' made of
nickel.

¹ 'Seele;' *Ger.* Soul,—upon my soul !

² 'Strumpf;' *Ger.* Stocking.

³ 'To go for,' to rush at with the fiercest determination.
Originated by Western hunters and trappers, who, being
robbed by Indians, would, emphatically, 'go for' them. It
is also used by American politicians in the sense of 'to be in
favour of,' as 'I go for peace with England.'

Only dis, dat dey say no crass vouldt crow
where Etzel's horse had trot,
Und I really pelief vere Breitmann go de
hops shpring in de shpot.'¹

Iv vunce you tie a dtog loose, dere ish more
soon geds aroundt,
Und venn dis vas shtartedt on Breitmann id
was *rings herum*² be-foundt;
Dough *why* he *moost* hafe somedings vas nod
by no means glear,

¹ In allusion, of course, to Breitmann's love of Lager-beer. The *Louisville Journal* said of Southern generals slain in battle, that their places of interment would be known by the corn and rye growths, consequent upon the quantity of whisky they had drunk ; which the *New York Atlas* capped by saying that the whisky was so bad in the North, that the Union-generals' burial-places would be recognised by the blasting of the vegetation for miles around.

² *All round about.*

Nor tid id, like Paulus' confersion, on de snap¹
to all abbear !

Und, in facdt, Belthazar Bumchen saidt he
couldtent nicht² blainly see

Vy a veller for gadderin' riches shood dus re-
vartedt pe :

Der Breitmann own drei Houser, mit a wein-
handler in a stohr,

Dazu ein Lager-Wirthschaft,³ und sonst wo
—somedings more.

¹ 'Schnapp ;' *Ger.* A slap, or snap, hence this phrase 'at the first glance.'

² 'Nicht ;' *Ger.* Not, a double negation as a vulgar strengthening of the emphasis.

³ *I. e.*, 'Der Breitmann owns drei Häuser mit a Weinhandler in a store (shop), dazu ein Lager-Wirthschaft, und sonst wo,' *German-English* for 'Breitmann owns three houses,

Dis plasted¹ plackguard none-sense ve couldn't
 py no means shtand,
 From a narrow-mineted shvine's kopf,² of our
 nople gaptain crand :
 Sooch low, goarse, betty *bornirtheit*³ a shentle-
 man deplores ;

with a wine-shop, together with a Lagerbeer-house, and other property.'

¹ The English reader will have very little difficulty in recognising this familiar piece of English profanity. It is not to be met with in the long list of recognised American oaths, and is invariably used in that country to denote that a Britisher is present. This, and a still more sanguinary expression, are generally supposed to constitute the main characteristics of Cockney speech ; thus Artemus Ward makes the Colonel of the Seventy Onesters in Canada, say :— 'What? Impossible! It kannot be! Blarst my hize, sir, did I understan you to say that you was actooally goin into the presents of his Royal Iniss?'

² Shvine's kopf; *Ger.* Pig-headed fellow.

³ Bornirtheit, an equivalent for the Americanism 'ruff-scuff,' *i.e.*, 'rough-scurf,' foul rascality.

So ve called him *verfluchter Hundsfoot*,¹ und
shmysed ² him out of toors.

So ve all dissolfed ³ dat Breitmann shouldt haf
a nomination
To go to de Legisladoor,⁴ to make some dings
off de nation ;
Mit de helb of a Connedigut⁵ man, in whom
we haf great hoves,

¹ 'Verflucht Hundefutter,' *Ger.* Lowest quality of cats-neat.

² 'Schmeissen,' *Ger.* To fling, altho' *histed* would be the American vulgar expression.

³ Resolved. The Americans are continually holding meetings, political or otherwise, at which the various 'Resolutions' are introduced by the formula :— 'It is resolved hat,' &c.

⁴ *The* Legislature, in the States of the Republic, is the Lower House of each State, or the House of Representatives, branch of the Congress.

⁵ A Connecticut man.

Who hat shange his boledics fivdeen dimes,
und derefore knew de robes.¹

¹ 'To know the ropes,' from ship language, to be fully informed.

•

II. THE COMMITTEE OF INSTRUCTION.

II. THE COMMITTEE OF INSTRUCTION.

DENN for our Insdructions Comedy de
ding was protocollirt ¹

By Docktor Emsig Grubler, who in Jena vonce
studiret ; ²

Und for Breitmann his insdrugtions de Co-
medy tid say

Dat de All out-going from de Ones vash die
first Morál Idée.

¹ Plannedor sketched out.

² 'Studiren,' *Ger.* To study.

Und de secondt crate Morál Idée dat into
him ve rings¹

Vas dat government for efery man moost
alfays do efery dings ;

Und die next Idée do vitch his mindt esbe-
cially ve gall,

Ish to do mitout a Bresident und no govern-
ment ad all.

Und die fourt' Idée ve vish der Hans vouldt
alfays keeb in fiew

Ish to cooldifate die Peaudifool,² likewise de
Goot und Drue ;

¹ 'To ring' facts into a person, is to beat them into him by continual application; to keep 'ding-donging' at him with such persistency that he must take notice.

² *This sounds very much like a burlesque of the grandi-*

Und de form of dis oopright-hood in proctise
to present,
He moosht get our liddle pills all bassed, mit-
out id's gostin' a cent.

Und der fift' Idée—ash learnin' ish de cratest
ding on eart,
Und ash Shoopider der Vater to Minerfa gife
ge-birt'¹—
Ve peg dat Breitmann oonto oos all pooplic
tockuments

loquent title of N. P. Willis' '*Home Journal, for the Cultivation of the Beautiful and the Sublime.*' In America many educated persons are very fond of aiming at perfection in life ; indeed, communities of individuals have been formed for this purpose, but the societies, to use a colloquialism, invariably 'come to grief' after a short duration.

¹ Geburt, Ger. Birth.

Vich he can grap or shtear vill sendt—franked¹

—mit his gompliments.

Die sechste crate Morál Idée—since id fery
vell ish known

Dat mind ish de resooldt of food, ash der
Moleschott has shown,

¹ 'Franked,' letters and packets pass free through the U. S. Post Office if they bear the mark, seal, or token of a Member of Congress, given at Washington, while Congress is in Session. Hence industrious 'Congressers,'—as the vulgar term these gentlemen in office,—make good use of the privilege in keeping their constituents well supplied with Congressional documents,—similar to our Blue Books. It is very doubtful if the bulk of our Government publications ever found their way to the butter-shops—as they certainly do now—if Members of Parliament were allowed to circulate them free through the post as in the United States. It should be stated that as the office of local postmaster is a Government appointment in that country, this official is *generally* one of the most active politicians for his party in *the neighbourhood* of his office.

Und ash mind ish de highest form of Gott, as
in Fichte ¹ dot' abbear—

He moost alfays go mit de barty dat go ² for
lager-bier.

.

Now ash all dese insdrugdions vere showed to
Mischer Twine,

De Yangee boledician, he say dey vere fery
vine :

Dey vere pesser ash goot,³ und almosdt nice—
' a tarnal tall consarn ; '

¹ The works of Fichte have been translated and published in America ; and it is said that in the neighbourhood of Boston there are many converts to his teachings.

² ' To go for,' to be in favour of, an Americanism much affected by political and other public speakers, thus :—' Will Mr. Greeley say that he or any other citizen has the right to oppose " the country ? " We say *go* for your country, right or wrong ! '—*Gospel Banner*.

³ ' Pesser ash goot,' ' better than good,' a form of ex-

Boot dey haf some liddle trawpacks, und in
fagdt weren't worth a dern.¹

Boot yed, mit our bermission, if de shentle-
mans allow—

Here all der Shermans in de room dake off
dere hats und pow—

He vouldt gif our honored ganditate some
nodions of his own,

Hafing managed some elegdions mit sook-
cess, as vell vas known.

Let him plow id all his *own* vay, he'd pet as
sure as born,

pression as general amongst the Americans mingling with
Germans, as amongst the latter themselves.

¹ See in the *Biglow Papers*, how the Yankee deludes

.t our mann wouldt not coom oud of der
liddle endt der horn,¹
.it his good *proad* Sherman shoulders—dis
maket oos laugh, py shink !
so de Comedy shtart for Breitmann's—*Nota*
bene—after a trink !²

himself that he escapes the consequences by mispronouncing an oath. Very amusing are these attempts to cheat the Devil.

¹ Imagining a pigmy imprisoned in a cow's horn, he would display little sense by trying to squeeze himself along out by the tapering extremity in preference to leaving by the expanding way to the large mouth. To come out of 'the little end of the horn' is a common Americanism in the sense of a failure, an unfortunate ending, a bad speculation.

² Among politicians, very little is done in America unless preluded by a libation.

III. 'SOUND UPON THE GOOSE.'

III. MR. TWINE EXPLAINS BEING 'SOUND
UPON THE GOOSE.'¹

DERE, in his crate corved oaken shtuhl der
Breitemann sot he :

¹ The following is a different origin of the phrase, 'Sound upon the goose.' One of the U. S. flags displays a spread eagle in the union, with the stripes on the field, which the irreverent have likened to a goose broiling on a corner of a gridiron. Hence, faithful to the American eagle, would be paraphrased 'Sound on *the* goose.'

Bartlett, in his 'Dictionary of Americanisms,' says,

He lookt shoost like de shiant in de Kinder
hishdorie; ¹

Und pefore him on de tische, vas—where man
alfays voundt it—

‘GOOSE. “To be *sound on the goose*,” or “*all right on the goose*,” is a South-western phrase, meaning to be orthodox on the slavery question, *i.e.* pro-slavery. Although it only got into general use during the recent Kansas troubles, I am not able to give its origin.’

‘The border ruffians held a secret meeting in Leavenworth, and appointed themselves a vigilance committee. ‘All persons who could not answer “*All right on the goose*,” according to their definition of right, were searched, kept under guard, and threatened with death.’—*Mrs. Robinson’s Kansas*, p. 252.

A poetical writer in the ‘Providence Journal,’ in speaking of the claims of a candidate for the office of Mayor, says :—

‘To seek for political flaws is no use,
His opponents will find he is *sound on the goose*.’

June 18, 1857.

¹ ‘*Kinder-historie* :’ *Ger.* Children’s story-books.

Dwelf inges of goot lager, mit a Boemisch
glass ¹ aroundt it.

De foorst vordt dat der Breitmann shpoke he
maked no sbeech or sign :

De nexd remark vas, '*Zapfet aus !*'² de dird
vas, '*Schenket ein !*'²

Vhen in coomed liddle Gottlieb und Trina mit
a shtock

Of allerbeste Markgraefler wein—dazu dwelf
glaeser Bock.³

¹ A Bohemian glass.

² 'Zapfen aus,' *Ger.* Pour out ! and 'Schenken ein,'
'Pour in,' *i.e.* 'Drink !'

³ 'The very best Markgraefler wine, with a dozen glasses
of Bock bier (Buck beer, a favourite brewing).

Denn Misder Twine deglare dat he vash happy
to denounce

Dat as Copdain Breitmann suited oos eg-
sockdly do an ounce,

He vas ged de nomination, and need nod
more eckshblain :

Der Breitmann dink in silence and denn roar
aloudt, CHAMPAGNE !¹

Den Mishder Twine, while trinken wein, mit-
whiles vent on do say,

Dat long insdruckdions in dis age vere nod de
dime of tay ;

Und de only ding der Breitmann need to pe
of any use

¹ The Americans were early in taking up the Paris 'fast' fashion of 'champagning' on grand occasions.

Vas shoost to dell to efery mans he's *soundt*
oopon der coose.

Und ash dis liddle frase berhops vas nod do
oos bekannt,¹

He dakes de liberdy to make dat ve shall
oondershtandt,²

Und vouldt dell a leedle shdory vitch dook
blace pefore de Vars :

Here der Breitmann nod to Trina, und she
bass aroundt cigars.

'Id ish a longe dime, now here, in Bennsyl-
fanian's Shtate,

¹ Known.

² A Gallicism—*de nous faire entendre.*

All in der down of Horrisburg¹ dere rosed a
vierce depate,

'Tween vamilies mit gooses, und dose vhere
none vere foundt—

If gooses might, by common law, go squan-
derin' aroundt?

'Dose who vere nod pe-gifted mit gooses, und
vere poor,

All shvear de law forbid dis crime, py shings
und cerdain sure;

But de goose-holders teklare a goose greadt
liberdy tid need,

¹ Harrisburgh, the capital of the State of Pennsylvania, and the seat of the State Legislature, is situated about 100 miles N. W. of Philadelphia.

Und to pen dem oop vas gruel, und a mosdt
oon-Christian teed.

‘Und denn anoder barty idself tid soon re-
feal,

Of arisdograts who kept no coose, because
’tvas not shendeel :

Tey tid not vish de splodderin geese shouldt
on deir pafemends ¹ bass,

So dey shoined de anti-goosers, or de oonder
lower glass !’ ²

¹ The pavement in America is the gravel, or other kind of footway before the doors of dwelling-houses.

² Breitmann’s Yankee friend seems to have got bewildered in the writings of some recent English political economists who delight in explanations of the lower-middle class, with such variations as the ‘higher-middle,’ the ‘middle-lower,’ the ‘higher-lower,’ &c. &c.

Here Breitmann led his schdeam ¹ out : ‘ Dis
shdory goes to show
Dat in poledicks, ash lager, *virtus in medio*.
De drecks ish ad de pottom—de skoom floods
high inteed ;
Boot daas bier ish in de mittle, says an goot
old Sherman lied.²

‘ Und shoost apout elegdion-dimes de scoom
und drecks, ve see,
Have a pully ³ Wahl-verwandtschaft,⁴ or elec-
tion-sympathie,’

¹ ‘ To let one’s steam out,’ in the sense of giving vent to one’s feelings or opinions, is a phrase quite as common in America as it is here.

² ‘ Lied,’ *Ger.* Song, hymn.

³ ‘ Bully,’ fine, large, powerful ; an Americanism explained at pages 24 and 64 of the *First Part* of this work.

⁴ Coming together by a common liking,—in other words,

‘Dis ish very vine,’ says Misder Twine, ‘vot
here you indrotuce :

Mit your bermission I’ll grack on mit my
shdory of de coose.

‘A gandertate for sheriff de coose-beholders
run,

Who shvear de coose de noblest dings vot
valk peneat’ de sun ;

For de cooses safe de Capidol in Rome long
dimes ago,

Und Horrisburg need safin’ mighty pad, ash
all do know.¹

a family gathering or meeting, voting for one’s own kindred.

¹ Harrisburgh, as the seat of the State Legislature, enjoys a not very enviable reputation in the newspapers pub-

'Acainsd dis mighdy Goose-man anoder veller
rose

Who keepedt himself ungommon shtill ven
oders gome to plows;

Und if any ax how 'tvas he shtoodt, his
vriends vould vink so loose,

Und visper ash dey dapped deir nose: 'He's
soundt oopon de coose!

'He's O. K.'¹ oopon de soobject: shoost pet

lished in other parts of Pennsylvania. The terms 'Jobbery' and 'Corruption' are almost as well known there as in Washington.

¹ 'O. K.' had its origin in the following circumstances. Previous to a Presidential Election, the political parties in large towns have processions to parade their strength. In New York, about the year 1845, one district was distinguished by a banner bearing this strange device: '*The Fourth Ward, O. K.*' Next day everybody who had seen the sight neglected business to compare notes with others as

your pile¹ on dat :

On dis bartik'ler quesdion he indends to coot
it fat.'

to its signification. At last, the public bewilderment rose to such a height that one individual, more curious than the rest, resolved to beard the author-sphinx in her den. He went to the secretary of 'the 4th Ward Democratic Committee,' who, surprised at such ignorance, loftily exclaimed: 'The Old Fourth having got tired of stale mottoes, has for novelty's sake, adopted a commercial one from our leading merchants. Don't they say, when they would affirm that a clerk can be implicitly relied upon to produce a balance on the right side "OLL KORRECT !"' The banner-painter acted up to his instructions in the way we have seen.

In 1868, 'the *Great Vance*' attached 'O. K.' to the chorus of his so called 'great' song 'Walking in the Zoo,' and thus London is delighted by an obscure New Yorker's ignorance ; — 'great *O. K.*'s from little acorns grow.'

It is a curious fact that the telegraph clerks in England and America employ the letters 'O. K.,' when they send a telegram that a message has been received *OLL Korrect*.

¹ Formerly 'To bet one's pile,' was to stake all the gold and notes heaped up before a gambler on the table ; now the phrase means to stake one's entire wealth.

So de veller cot elegtded pefore de beople
foundt

On *vitch* site of der coose it vas he shtick so
awful soundt.

'Dis shdory's all I haf to dell,' says Misder
Hiram Twine ;

'Und I advise Herr Breitmann shoost to
vight id on dis line.'¹

De volk who of dese boledics would oder shap-
ders read,

Moost waiten for de segondt pardt of dis here
Breitmann's Lied.

¹ President Grant. 'We will fight it out *on this line* if it
takes all summer.'

APPENDIX.



PIET BREITMANN IN CIN-
CINNATI.



PIET BREITMANN IN
CINCINNATI.

[NOTE. *Already Hans Breitmann's popularity has produced imitations. The following comes from the West, and is supposed to be the production of his son Peter, who has emigrated as far as Cincinnati to open a Lager-Beer 'Saloon.' If Peter's liquor was no better than his verse, the 'bhoys' who sacked the establishment ought all to have been pardoned to a man. He is a poor hand at rhyming after his father.*]

PIET¹ BREITMANN Zinzinnatty,
Mooch honored mit his schoise,
Ven he oopened dere a pier-saloon,
To show Gambrinus' joys,²

¹ 'Pete,' for Peter : *Dutch*.

² 'Gambrinus' is the German Roi d'Yvetot, the patron of beer-drinkers : usually represented as a jolly, round-bellied, middle-aged king, in the dress of 1300, or so, astride of a beer-keg, and lifting a frothing beer-mug.

Und I dell him mit a letter
 To let us vellers hear
 How de poy vas gettin' on,
 Und gettin' off de pier.

Hochst ¹ glad to see Hans' schreibart ²
 Like ash your beshtesht schwanke !³
 I dips mein quill in lager,
 Mein Vater,⁴ for my danke !
 Dey's nice poys in dish city,
 For, ven I opened toor,
 Dey roosh in py de tozens
 Mit halloh und hurrah !

¹ Highly, greatly.

² Writing.

³ Merry tale. The Breitmann family were beginning to be proud of the head's literary celebrity.

⁴ My father.

Und ven I say, 'who makes de pay
For dis crand cellarbrate?'
By tam, dey say, und vink at me :
'You puts him on de schlate!'¹

I dells 'em I don't keep schiefer,²
Ven dey lift deir haar, undt gry :
'Here, Yakey, dake my beafer!'³
Send out a schlate to puy !'

I like to aggommodate
(Dere 'sh no brincipal in dese tings !),⁴

¹ Scores, to be easily removed when paid, are written on slates, hung in American country, and even city, taverns.

² 'Schiefer :'*Ger.* Slate.

³ 'Yakey,' familiarly for Jacob : Jacob being for Germans in America what John is for Chinamen in California, or for Englishmen in the Crimea to the Turkish allies. 'Take my beaver' for 'take my hat.'

⁴ A German liquor-dealer of Cincinnati failed to recover

So I puys a schlate, more proad like a schkate,
Und puts down all de gals¹ prings.

Recht quick de schlate alretty
Pees full, geheim be-pressed,²
Und dey dells me I, te petter
‘Vill my tam Tootch het mit de rest!’
Pooty bimeby in a leedle

damages on suing some riotous customers, as his evidence could not make the court distinguish the ringleader. The Justice of the Peace remarked that it was hard on the publicans, as it seemed to be a rule that no principal, or instigator, in these bar-room brawls could ever be singled out. The prosecutor, afraid of the rowdies' vengeance, prudently (even in his letter to Hans Breitmann) sweetens his complaint with declarations that his boisterous guests were ‘nice boys’ nevertheless.

¹ Peter had waitresses to serve his patrons, as is the usual custom in beer-gardens.

² ‘Closely pressed,’ the figures he had to put down.

Dey makes smash !—mein bar gits vits !¹
Trinks mein pottles unt knockt der teufel
Out mein spiegel mit ice-spitz' !²
How I vash mad ! I'd radder
Haf so mooch ash I vash mad
(Put dere 'sh no brincipal in dese tings !)—
Dey'se nice poys, efery lad.

Dey called me tam Tootch hiker ;³
I shtand in silent gontempt,

¹ 'To give fits,' *Am.*, is to produce that state in the victim which will make him apparently have been under the effects of strong convulsions ; to utterly 'use him up.'

² 'Spiegel.' *Ger.* Mirror. Ice-spitze : the ice-pick, which, in bar-rooms, is a necessary tool in summer, where refrigerating beverages are in full demand.

³ 'Hiker,' a word popular among the lower orders for a German, the Dutch being, as in this case, superfluous ; it is merely an English corruption of 'haken.' *Ger.* A hook. The rag-pickers of New York and other eastern sea-ports, are

Und shouted, 'Bolice!' ven de barty,
 Like de tream Herr Faustus treamt,
 Raced ¹ my gals oop der staircase,
 Frow'd de winder clean throo dem outdoors!
 Oopset der shtove oopon der zink,²
 Und it burnt right throo der floors!
 But dey say dis is Geschaft,³
 Dere's no brincipal here!

mostly Germans; their only implement is an iron hook; hence, they are 'hookers.' Therefore 'hooker,' or 'hiker,' becomes a generic title of contempt for the whole German-American population. Our English 'to hook,' 'to steal,' comes from this implement in the hands of beggars and sturdy vagabonds of Henry the Eighth's time.

¹ 'To race,' *active*: as 'to walk a horse;' 'to lead or drive a horse out at a walking pace.'

² The stove being set in the room itself, the wooden flooring would take fire if not shielded, which is done by a sheet of tin, or zinc.

³ 'Geschaft,' business. This damage to Peter was 'all in

Dey *pees* nice poys—but warum—

Wherevor vater mein pier?

Vat vor tid dey vill mit nails

My match-pox on der shelf,

Und ven dey plowedt der gas out,

It vash der Teufel's self;

Vor, drying to light, I schraped

Die paint, und de tables wreckedt,

Und schrammt ¹ holes in der nachtbar's wall,

He threaten process-rechte!²

Dish ish nicht der Stil,³ you look!

Dere's *some* principal in dese tings!

the way of his business,' since the publican must expect drunken frolics.

¹ 'Schrammen,' to scratch.

² An action at law.

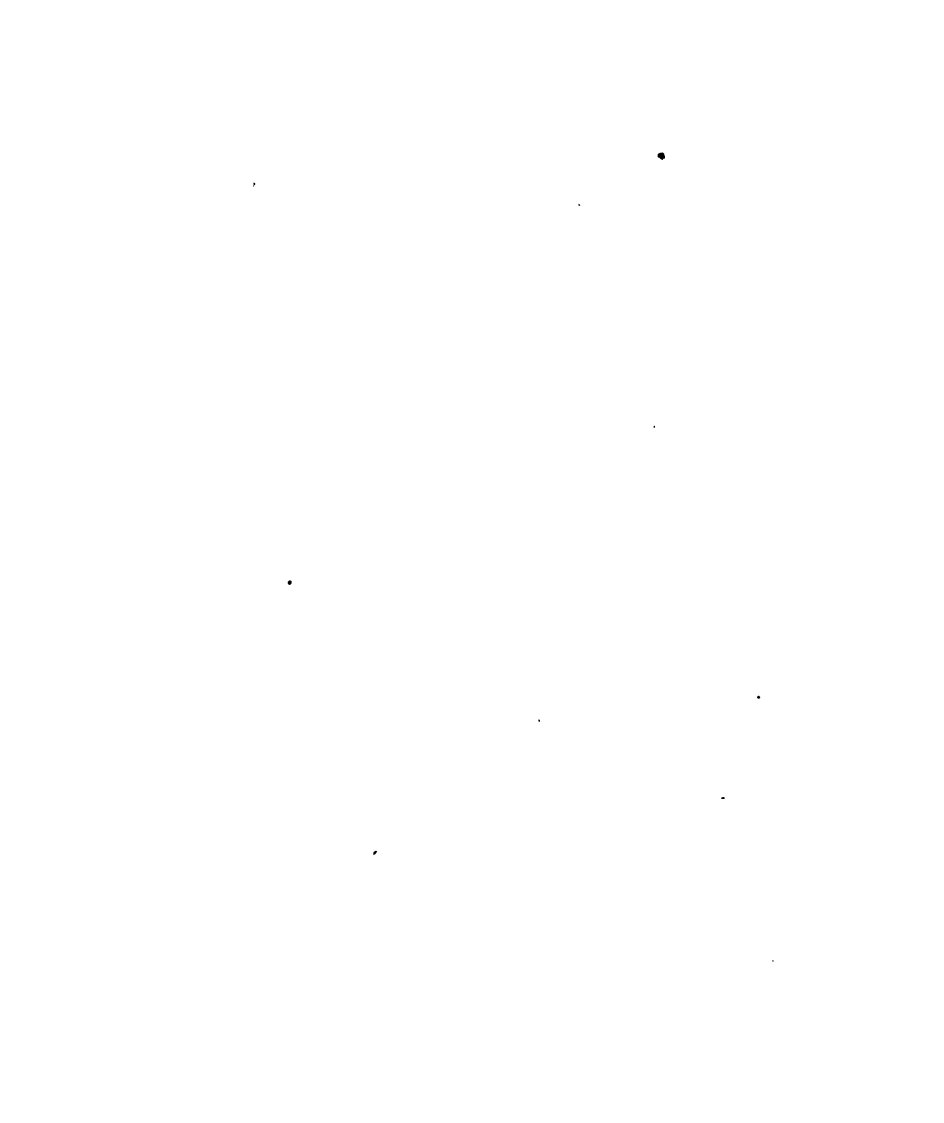
³ In 1869, a song of the music-halls has again revived 'That's the Style' as a popular saying, or cry, of the street³.

I schlachte¹ mein schlate, und I gifs
NO TICK nimmermehr,² by shings!

¹ Schlachten, to butcher; he smashed the slate, he
slaughtered it, in the midst of his excitement.

² Nevermore.





1



